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WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY; FEBRUARY 23, 1894-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

It Excites the Ire of Southern Men In Congress.

SOME EXPRESS THEIR FEELINGS

They Accuse Him of Misrepresenting the Real Facts.

BAD FOR DEMOCRACY

The speech of Abraham S. Hewitt at the banquet of the Southern Society in New York last night has created intense indignation among the southern men in Conpublishing the fullest account of his speech snnounced this afternoon that he thought and expressions of contempt and indignation were vented on every hand. A large majority of the southern men refused to give public expression of opinion on the matter beyond saying that it was contemptible and unworthy of notice. Mr. Mc-Creary of Kentucky said that he found the best way of treating such things was to ignore them, and he should do so with this. Mr. Allen of Mississippi said that he would find occasion to give an extended public expression of his opinion after considering the

Will Injure the Democratic Party. Mr. Lester of Georgia said that he did not feel like using language in commenting upon this matter which would be suitable to print, but he regarded such a speech as calculated to do great injury to the democratic party. Mr. Bankhead of Ala-bama said that the utterances were contemptible. He believed that it was premeditated, and a part of a plan of concerted action on the part of so-called democrats of New York, and elsewhere in the east, to destroy the democratic ports.

cf New York, and elsewhere in the east, to destroy the democratic party.

He said that he could see nothing else in it except this vicious object; that there could be no excuse for it except upon the assumption that it was malicious, and it was of kind with the action of some of the eastern men in the House today. As for himself, he said he could see no solution of the problem except to tell Mr. Hewitt and his kind to go to the devil and then to take Horace Greeley's advice and go west. The future alliance must be between the south and west.

To Insult the Southern People. Mr. Enloe of Tennessee said that it was a deliberate purpose to insult and traduce the southern people, because they would not consent to be robbed and to take commands from a small section of the party around New York. As for Mr. Hewitt himself, there was a time when no one could dispute his intelligence, but that it might be that he was now in his dotage and suffering from disappointments, or it might be that he had joined that gang in. the east who are trying to put their hands into other people's pockets, and are indignant that there should be any resistance or protest. The applause which Mr. Hewitt's speech received was evidence that, Hewitt's intelle might have become, there were those who sympathized with his utterances. Caruth of Kentucky said simply that Hewitt was in his dotage. Mr. Dockery of Miss said that the speech was unworthy of Mr. Hewitt and departed far from the truth.

As to Men of Brains. Mr. Livingston of Georgia said that Mr. Hewitt uttered an absolute falsehood when he said that the men of brains of the south had gene north. "The southern men of brains who have gone north," said he, "are few and far between. I do not mean to say that no brainy southerner has gone north. other false statement when he says that the industrious men of the south have remaired home because they were too poor to go north. The southern people controlled this country from the beginning of its history until the war, and now again they are setting control in every department of the overrment and every path of industry. For every intelligent southern man who goes north, fifty intelligent northern men come south. The southern people do not want to go north. They have no business unless they go to gamble in stocks onds and to join the robber band, and do as Mr. Hewitt is doing—make money out of the manipulation of the revenues of the government. As for the ignorance of the southern men, being a southern Congress-man myself, I shall say nothing; but when he speaks of our devotion to silver as the touchstone of our ignorance, I must remind that in this we follow the Constitution our government and in the footsteps of

n, Clay, Webster and Lincoln. Mr. Hewitt's Remarks. The remarks of Mr. Hewitt were in responding to the toast, "The National Credit," which had been assigned to Secretary Carlisle. The latter was unable to be present and ex-Mayor Hewitt was substituted. "You gentlemen who are assembled here," be leaders in this community by achieving success in every walk of life you have en-tered. It has been to the great and lasting benefit of this metropolis that you have come among us. But it seems that what has been our gain has been the loss of the south. Applying the gauge of history to the south of today, we find that a great change has come over the character of her public

est men no longer devote themselves to her You see today the spectacle of your southern representatives in Congress suc-cumbing to the fallacy that a position on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States is a purely local question, to be settled according to the demand of some local politician made on the President! Sup-

Where are her sons today to com-with the giants whom she was wont

o send to the national Capitol? It must be

that she has lost her best men or that her

Mr. Hewitt went on without intending to pause, but for fully a minute his

frowned by cries of approbation from his

arers. 'Hear! Hear!' came from all parts of the banquet hall, while the hand-clap-ping and stamping of feet fairly shook the candelabra on the tables. When silence had been restored, Mr. Hewitt continued: "In other times, before 1820, your national representatives supposed that the Supreme bench of the United States was the con-cern of the whole country—that it should be filled without regard to party politics.
"They supposed," exclaimed the speaker,
stepping up closer to the table before him, and gripping the chair on which he had leaned, "they supposed that a seat on the

of the highest judicial tribunal in the world was not to be made a football for ward politicians to kick about at will." "That's true!" shouted some one, high above the fresh tumult that broke out in evidence of the fact that the audience was in full accord with Mr. Hewitt.

"Go, gentlemen," Mr. Hewitt said, dramatically, "go and tell the men who are sent to Washington from the man was a sent to Washington from the men who are

matically. "go and tell the men who are sent to Washington from the south today that Benton and Calhoun and Crawford and the other great men of the south of and the other great men of the south of homes in sackcloth and ashes sooner than have been degraded to the mere servi-tude of a man who is utterly without repu-tation, and without character, and without the right to speak for the great state of New York."

"You are young men, and come of a people who were not afraid to speak out, even when it involved the greatest sacrifice. Are you less brave now? Are you less ready to sacrifice yourselves for what you consider the rich yourselves.

You owe it to yourselves to express

ir southern Senators the convictions you "I am speaking as the substitute of Mr. Carlisle. I have known him long and intimately, and I know he would have said all that I have told you tonight. I can give you only a feeble intimation of what I his convictions

It is Believed That a Democratic Caucus Will Be Held Monday.

Attempts Made to Reduce the Opposition to the Tariff Bill-The Sugar, Coal and Iron Advocates.

The Senate is not in session today, but work on the tariff bill is in progress. The subcommittee of the finance committee, the official existence of which has been denied on the floor of the Senate, is in session in the large committee room, free from all interruptions by Senators or by the anxious outside world. The situation,

however, is far from being calm. Though there is a lull in the surface indications of trouble and discontent among the democrats there are signs underneath gress. As soon as the attention of a few to show that the situation is nearly daily had been called to the matter, the papers growing more serious. Senator Gorman were circulated freely through the House, the caucus would be held on Monday morning at 11 o'clock, as requested in the l which was circulated yesterday. It the accepted belief at the Capitol that the call for caucus was originally intended as a bluff by the seven Senators who met yesterday morning in Senator Butler's committee room and who represent the chief malcontents on the subject of the

The call was intended, it is thought, to scare the subcommittee or the full democratic membership of the finance committee into favorable action on the articles most in dispute, such as sugar, coal, iron and lumber. Last evening, however, it became apparent that the committee was not to be binded and the call had to be abandoned or pushed to a conclusion. That the latter alternative was accepted is taken to indicate the desperate character of the opposition to the bill. What these Senators hoped to ac-complish in caucus cannot now be readily foretold, but it is thought that they will endeavor to pursue a course that will avoid endeavor to pursue a course that will avoid definite action in the way of a vote binding the members of the caucus to the support of the bill. On such a vote the opposition would undoubtedly be defeated, so there would be nothing to gain from forcing the fight to such a conclusion.

ably be made in the nature of warnings that if certain things are not done by the committee they will feel free to oppose the bill on final passage. Inasmuch as six votes taken from the democratic strength and cast with the republicans against the bill will certainly defeat it, the force of the opposition and of the effect made upon the caucus will undoubtedly be very strong. The democratic opponents to the bill, it

The democratic opponents to the bill, it is said, claim that they are sure of ten votes if the bill should come to the Senate in the form that it came from the House. There were seven Senators in the conference of yesterday: Senators Brice, Butler, Caffrey, Gorman, Hill, Murphy and Smith. In addition, they expect support from Senator Gibson, Senator White's successor, and possibly one of the Aleberg Senators. possibly one of the Alabama Senators, most likely Mr. Pugh.

It was ascertained today that the subnmittee had made overtures to Senator Caffrey, in the hope of winning him from the opposition by promising him a tariff of a cent a pound on sugar. He, however, believes that the interests of Louisiana will not be sufficiently protected under such a rate, and insists upon a cent and a half, which the committee are not inclined to amendment to the bill than Mr. Caffrey,

Mr. Hill, though saying nothing, publicly, is telling his friends that the sentiments uttered by him in his Wheeling speech of though he does not believe in "riding pro-tection to death," he thinks that American labor ought to be protected by a tariff that it, in value, equivalent to

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP. It is Thought That He Will Leave the City Tomorrow.

It is believed that the President will leave the city tomorrow for a few days' hur ting the sounds of North Carolina.

MRS. COMMODORE MAYO.

Her Father Made Some Statements Relative to the Commodore.

The father of Mrs. Commodore Mayo said to a correspondent of the New York Herald at Waterbury, Conn., yesterday that he preferred to maintain the silence which he had observed on this subject from the beginning, but that there were some things which their friends who are not acquainted with the facts ought to know. Of the immediate causes of the nervous prostration which afflicted his daugnter soon after her marriage he did not care to speak now. There are a good many things, he said, that might be said, and may yet be necessary to say, but at present he and

But the statement that she left her husband's home should be qualified to this ex-tent: She left it not only with her hus-band's consent, but at his request. He poor, that she was nervous and homesick, and apparently growing worse. She was taken away by her father and brought to Waterbury, where nervous prostration de veloped into acute melancholia, necessitating treatment at a sanitarium, which resulted in what apears to be a complete

cure. Mrs. Mayo is now in good health and communication with Commodore Mayo for a year past. Mr. Stevens said he went to Washington for the purpose of asking for his daughter's clothing and personal possessions, wedding presents, &c., and the commodore replied that a husband was the proper custodian of a wife's effects. There no further communication between them until on the 14th of this month Mrs. Mayo herself addressed her husband, a:king him to send her things, saying that she was the proper custodian of her own personal property.
Mr. Stevens says that Commodore Mayo has not contributed one penny to his wife's

support, and has not been asked to do so. Certificates of Discharge. The Treasury Department has directed

n an that may be hereafter discharged, for whatever cause, from the revenue marine

Fourth-Class Postmasters. Thirty-nine fourth-class postmasters were appointed today. Of these 24 were to fill vacarcies caused by resignations, 13 by removals and two by deaths

Assistant Secretary Curtis has gone to New York for a few days. Hon. John S. Seymour, commissioner of

Today's Cabinet Meeting. The cabinet meeting today was attended by all the members except Secretary Smith, excellent imitations.

who is at his home in Georgia. The will of the late Gen. Edward W. Hincks, the first volunteer of the civil war, has been filed, and, among other bequests, the Harvard College annex.

The Necessity Now Confronting the House Democrats.

NO HOPE FOR THE SEIGNIORAGE BILL

Seeking a Way to Compel Mem bers to Vote.

CALL FOR A CAUCUS

The democrats of the House find themselves in a position of the most extraordinary embarrassment with relation to the feeling is very general that it will be impossible to secure a quorum by any ordinary methods, and many would be glad to drop the matter if they could. But the issue is sharply drawn and there is no assurance that if they should give this matter up they might not almost be in as bad a tangle over some other question. A Necessity Confronting the Demo-

erats. This morning, while less demonstration was made on the start, the feeling of bitterness which predominated yesterday was even more intense. Now the democrats appear to find themselves confronted by the necessity of either following Mr. Reed's che necessity of either following Mr. Reed's example of counting a quorum or abandoning the Bland seigniorage bill, which 130 men in caucus resolved should be kept before the House until voted on, or else to provide fines which will compel the attendance of members. Mr. Bailey and others have prepared rules providing for fining the members, who failed to vote on a roll call. Mr. Bailey's resolution provides for a fine of \$15 for a failure to vote, and he has also prepared a bill providing for the has also prepared a bill providing for the enactment of a law requiring that the ser-geant-at-arms should deduct fines from the salaries of members. There is a decided disposition on the part of a number of dem-ocrats to abandon the bill for the coinage of the seigniorage. The fact is that the bill in the form reported has never been held in any but indifferent favor by a number of democrats, who belong to the silver wing of the party. If the bill were aban-doned, however, it would not necessarily help matters as far as the rules affecting a quorum are concerned.

The Republicans United.

The republicans are united in a determination to force the counting of a quorum. If they do not accomplish this in the present fight they are not apt to change their purpose, and the democrats will probably find themselves as much embarrassed in their efforts for other legislation as they are in the present instance. A rule for securing the presence of a quorum, it is believed, must be adopted, if the repetition of the scenes of yesterday is to be avoided. It is believed that a rule will have to be adopted providing either that mem-bers shall be fined for not voting or for a supplemental roll call of those failing to vote on the first call, for the purpose meresition is simply another way of counting a quorum, by letting the members record themselves as present and not voting, instead of leaving it to the Speaker to count,

Mr. Bland Hissed. In his speech before the House this morning Mr. Bland said that if some one from the galleries should throw a bomb on the floor of the House it would be no more anarchy than was the scene in the House yesterday. This statement was received in silence by most of the members, but was hissed from the republican side and from the galleries. Mr. Bynum called Mr. Blan I to order, stating that he was not speaking to the question before the House, but Mr was permitted to proceed with his

Representative Holman, chairman of the democratic caucus of the House, will call a caucus for an early day to consider a change in the House rules by which memhers may be compelled to vote to make a quorum.

The call is in response to a written request signed by 104 democratic members. The request is the direct result of the uproarious demonstration in the House v terday. The sentiment for a change in the rules has been gradually crystallizing, and it needed only the climax of disorder yestning to insure order and a proper dispatch of business. Representative Paynter of Kentucky circulated the call, and secured an even 100 names last night, and more

the call, for while he is severe in deprecatopinion should rebuke those responsible for it, and that a change of rules is not desirable. The New Yorkers are also an exception to the delegations which have signed en the rules, and thus increase the chance of passage of a bill such as the one now

With these exception the call represents all shades of opinions in the House, the anti-silver men as well as the silver men. The call had not been presented to Mr. Holman up to noon, as signatures were still being received. He said, however, that the number of names secured insured the caucus and that he would call it for the earliest that the time be set after the pending bill is disposed of, as there is no desire to com-plicate the present situation by a change in the rules in the midst of a debate. The call is also careful to avoid committing members to any specific plan for changing the rules. Most of those who have signed are ready to go to the extent of counting a quorum, and the only question among them is as to how the quorum can be counted without subjecting the majority to the of adopting what has been termed "Reed rules."

today authorized Representative McEttrick of Massachusetts to make a favorable rewidow of Gen. John M. Corse at \$100 per

month. Some opposition was shown to the bill that a certificate of discharge, signed by because of the amount allowed.Mr.McEttrick the commanding and executive officers of overcame this opposition and secured a the vessel, shall be furnished each enlisted unanimous report, based upon the distinguished services which Gen. Corse rendered during the great "march to the sea, Mr. McEttrick read the famous dispatch Corse signaled in reply to Sherman's request to "hold on"—"I am short a cheek bone and an ear, but I can whip all hell yet"—and described the severe wounds which Gen. Corse received there and at Missionary Ridge. The bill has already passed the Senate, and much stress was laid there upon the fact that Gen. Corse never applied for a pension or accepted one while he was alive, and that he would have drawn a large share of the money which is

Counterfeiters Arrested.

The officers of the secret service arrested John Haley at Palmer, Braxton county, W. Va., today for passing five counterfeit five-dollar gold pieces, that are described as

now asked for his widow if he desired.

Placed on the Retired List Lieut, Charles D. Galloway, U. S. N., and Gunner Horace Yewell were placed on the

A Large Gathering to Take Place in

This City Next Week.

Papers That Will Be Read and Subjects to Be Discussed by the Delegates.

Grand Army Hall on Tuesday. The duration of the convention will be determined by circumstances. The attendance will be large and a number of inventions will be exhibited. It is not thought that many inventive geniuses will be present, but that the MR. WILSON'S ARGUMENT business and managerial element of the electrical world will be numerously represented. It is understood that several manufacturers will send exhibits. Of the inventions to be displayed it is not thought, said a local expert to The Star man this afternoon, that there will be any world startlers. The devices will be mainly in the nature of modifications and improvements, shades, fan actions, switches and the like. These little detions, switches and the like. These little details are of vast import to the electrical fraternity, but are not caiculated to paralyze the laity with awe. It is not easy, though, to overestimate their importance to the world, because they are forward steps in the great march of progress, and show how actively at work the inventive brain is on the details of the electrical business. The headquarters of the convention will be at on the details of the electrical business. The headquarters of the convention will be at the Ebbitt House, and the secretary, Mr. Porter, will arrive in Washington on Sunday and will set to work at once to perfect the plans for the comfort of the visitors.

To Be Received by the President. One of the things down on the bill is a reception to the delegates on Wednesday afternoon by the President. Mr. Samuel Bryan and Superintendent Clark of the United States Electric Light Company had an interview with Private Secretary Thurber. interview with Private Secretary Thurber yesterday and that gentleman assured them that the President would meet the electrifiers on Wednesday at 1:30. It is thought that Mr. Cleveland postponed his fishing and gunning outing for the express purpose of seeing the strangers. Most of the visitors will reach Washington on Monday and will spend the day in sightseeing. On Tuesday morning President E. A. Armstrong will call the convention to order.

address, in which he will tell of the mighty strides of progress in their profession; of the great steps yet to be made before the world can blow out the gas and turn the steam boiler inside out. After this Mr. B. E. Sunny will read the report of the com-mittee on the world's fair, appointed at the last convention; Mr. F. Nichols will render the report of the committee on the relation of manufacturing to central station com-panies; Mr. M. J. Francisco will read what panies; Mr. M. J. Francisco will read what the committee on underground conduits and conductors has to say; William J. Hammer will report on rules for safe wiring, and Mr. A. J. Leslie will read a paper on "The Im-A. J. Leslie will read a paper on "The Impressions of a Central Station Man Abroad."

There will be some other business trans-

On the morning of the second day out Mr. J. H. Vail will read a paper on "The Importance of Complete Metallic Circuits for Electrical Railways." The questions of electrolytical effects of return currents and experts in those particular lines will be heard from. In the afternoon of the same day Mr. A. B. Herrick will address the con-vention on the "Development of Switch-boards for Central Power Stations." Discussions of the following questions will en-sue: "What is the Most Economical Size for Arc Dynamos?" The gentlemen who have signified their intent to talk light upon these topics are Charles R. Huntley, George Redman, E. F. Peck, G. H. Baxter, H. H. Fairbanks, George W. Plympton, H. J. Smith, C. H. Wilmerding, M. J. Francisco, John A. Seely, Lames A. Aver, C. F. Hesser, A. J. Dellames A. Aver, C. F. Hesser, A. J. Dellames, A. Aver, C. F. Hesser, A. Aver, C. F. Hess James A. Ayer, C. F. Hesser, A. J. De Camp, E. W. Rollins, George R. Stetson and M. A. Beal. The evening of the second day will be given up to a stereopticon presenta-tion of "Electric Lighting at the World's Fair and Some of Its Lessons," by T. C. Martin and L. Steringer. Mr. Steringer is one of the most famous men in the collec-tion and his name is identified with many of the improvements in electrical lighting.

The Third Day's Papers.

On Thursday morning there will be a paper on "Pholyphase Transmission," and the subjects for discussion will be: "Arc Lights on Incandescent Circuits," "Meters Versus Flat Rates," and "The Alternating Motor." Those booked for the handling of these questions are C. L. Edgar, L. B. Marks, J. T. Ridgeway, W. S. Barstow, Thomas Spencer, John C. Knight, Freder-ick Nichols, Charles E. Scott, J. D. Barth, W. J. Greene, J. J. Burleigh, J. Gwynne, J. J. Moore and Nikola Tesla, Mr. Tesler There was a rush to get on the paper.

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It is a rush to get on the paper.

It is a prominent man to the House, among them being Outhwaite of the House, among them being Outhwaite on the Westinghouse company. On Thursday, and reports will be an executive and reports will be received from session and reports will be received from the secretary, treasurer and executive committee. The election of officers for the en-suing year will then be in order, and it is quite probable that the convention will then adjourn, but this is by no means certain as it is very likely that several of the papers will take more time than has been allotted to them and the time of the readers will be extended. But this is the program.

TO SAVE THE HULL.

A Supplementary Report on the Kear-

sarge Called for. With a view of saving the hull of the valiant ship Kearsarge, if such a thing is within the range of possibility, Secretary Herbert today called on Admiral Stanton for a supplementary report showing the exact condition of the ship at the time of her final abandonment on Roncador reef and his best judgment as to the practicability of getting her into deep water so that she may be towed to the United States. The Secretary desires this information for communication to Congress in support of his proposed appeal to that body for specific authority to contract for the salvage of the ship in case there is the Pension for the Widow of Gen. Corse. | slightest prospect of success. The Secre-The House committee on invalid pensions tary's action is due to the appeals of historic and patriotic societies, including the Kearsarge Veteran Association, to leave of Massachusetts to make a favorable re-port on the bill granting a pension to the ship as a relic regardless of her condition. Admiral Stanton will submit his report this afternoon and will leave for New York this evening. The Merritt Wrecking Co.. which raised the wrecked yacht Aguan from the rocks of Roncador, is said to be willing to attempt to save the Kearsarge, leaving the question of compensation co tingent on the success of the undertaking.
At last reports the Kearsarge was fast in rocks at the mercy of the breakers, is feared that her back bone is broken and that she is fast going to pieces

AFTER THE SLOT MACHINES. District Attorney Birney Thinks They

Violate the Law. This afternoon, at the instance of Mr. Birney, district attorney, the police were instructed by Maj. Moore to notify all parties having slot machines to remove them by Monday morning. It is the intention of the district attorney, on and after the 26th instant, to prosecute all having such machines, but as those having the machines have expressed their willingness to comply with the law, there will likely be no arrests. Today, when one of the detectives was in conference with Mr. Birney, the agent of a slot machine appeared and explained the workings of a machine. Mr.

MR. HEWITT'S SPEECH SENATORS IN CAUCUS TO GET A QUORUM ELECTRICIANS' CONVENTION THREE PROPOSITIONS

Presented to the House Committee by the Metropolitan Railroad.

THE PROCEEDINGS TODAY

An electricians' convention will convene at One Proposition is in the Nature of a Compromise.

At a meeting of the House Dictrict committee today the Metropolitan Railway Company submitted three alternative propositions for the settlement of the pending question of changing the motive power The propositions were submitted by Mr. Nathaniel Wilson in writing as proposed amendments to the pending bill and are as First. "Whereas, in the case of the

District of Columbia against the Metropolitan Railway Company, defendant at law, No. 22458 on the docket of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the Supreme Court of the United States reversed the judgment entered in said case by the said Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and gave judgment in favor of the said Metropolitan Railway Company on the pleas of the statute of limitations, but did has proven satisfactory so far, but whether not pass upon or express any opinion as to the other pleas filed in said case.

underground road within the city whether it would do so on the roads in the heart of the city, where the traffic is heavy, has been the city, where the city, where the traffic is heavy.

sider and determine all the pleas filed in said case by the said railroad company except the said pleas relating to and set-ting up the statute of limitations, and to consider, determine and adjudicate all the issues raised by said pleas, except the is-sues relating to the statute of limitations, as presented by and contained in the record spend the day in sightseeing. On Tuesday morning President E. A. Armstrong will call the convention to order.

Program of the Convention.

President Armstrong will make an address, in which he will tell of the mighty strides of progress in their profession; of the great steps yet to be made before the world can blow out the gas and turn the Not as a Waiver.

The second proposition is as follows: Provided that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to invalidate or in any wise affect the suit now pending in any court of the District of Columbia against the said company for the forfeiture of its charter for non-performance of its duty in respect of having the spaces between its tracks and two feet beyond its exterior its tracks and two feet beyond its exterior rails and the non-payment of the cost thereof, but the said proceeding may be prosecuted to final judgment as though this act had not been passed, and this act shall not be taken or held to be a waiver of any existing right or cause of forfeiture asserted in the said proceeding, and provided further that if in said proceeding. it shall be adjudged that the charter of said company be forfeited then such judg-ment may and shall be fully cancelled and vacated by the payment by said company to the District of Columbia of the sum of \$147,507.05 within ninety days from the rendition of said judgment, and thereupon the said company shall be vested with all the corporate rights, powers and subject to all the duties and obligations conferred or imposed upon it by its original charter

and the amendments thereof. Proposed Compromise. The third proposition is to pay to the District the entire amount of the alleged cost of the work done between 17th street and the Capitol, which was the only portion of the road constructed and in operation at the time of the board of work's existence. This proposition calls for the payment of \$11,700, and excludes only the amounts claimed for work on streets and avenue where the company had not constructed its road, and was not operating at the time.

This proposition is in the nature of a compromise of the case, and provides, as a basis for compromise, the work on that portion of the road in operation at the time the debt was contracted. "We are endeavoring, in good faith, to meet all the objections," said Mr. Wilson, in presenting these offers, "and are willing to accept either one of them.

Jere Wilson's Argument. Mr. Jere Wilson then addressed the committee upon the question whether Congress can by an act recognize the existence of the corporation and yet at the same time prevent that recognition from operating as a waiver of forfeiture of charter. Mr. Wilson contended that Congress has that power, and made a short legal argument to sustain his position, promising to sub-

the authorities quoted. Held Under Advisement. The United States attorney and District

mit his argument later, in writing, with

Attorney Thomas were detained at their offices in preparing briefs upon the company's proposition of yesterday, and did not get to the hearing until a late hour. They thereupon submitted their briefs, which are published in another column. The committee received the propositions of the railway company and the briefs of the government attorneys, and will take the matter under further consideration.

The Loss of the Kearnarge. Admiral Stanton was at the Navy Department again this morning, and at the suggestion of Secretary Herbert, who is and it is understood that Secretary Her-

ing. -Maj. Brooke Retired. Major John Brooke, surgeon United States army, was placed on the retired list today by operation of law. Until very recently it was thought that Brooke would not reach the etiring age until 1898. Evidence having been submitted that he reached the age of sixty-four years yesterday, he was re-tired as of that date. His retirement will

An Act Approved. The President has signed the act fixing the simit of indebtedness which may be in-

promote Capt. H. S. Kilbourne to the grade

Representative Crain Improving. Representative Crain, who has been at Providence Hospital for several days, is reported by the doctors as much improved oday. They expect him to be about in a Orders to the Ranger.

The U.S.S. Ranger, which arrived at I.a. Libertad, Salvador, yesterday, has been ordered by the Secretary of the Navy to proceed at once to San Diego, Cal. The vessel is ordered north as a precautionary prevalent in the Central American states and because there is no special necessity for her to remain in her present exposed position. San Diego is a convenient place for the vessel to be in case it is necessary for her to return to the west coast of Cen

Transformed Into a Training Ship. The U. S. S. Essex, which has been transformed into a training ship, left the Nor-Birney said, in his opinion, it both violated the lottery and gambling law, and the folk navy yard yesterday for Newport,

STREET RAILROAD SYSTEMS WARRING DAUGHTERS

Mr. Newlands Gives the House District Committee His Views.

He Believes in a Railroad Clearing House-Suburban Roads Ought to Have a City Entrance.

The question of the proposed clearing The Fight Over District Delegates house system for suburban and city street railways came before the House District committee this morning for a brief hearing. It was presented by Mr. Francis G. Newlands, who is a member of Congress from Nevada, and is president of the Rock Creek THE END IS NOT YET Railway Co.

Mr. Newlands stated that as yet the Rock Creek road is a suburban one, but the clearing house system for railroads, if adopted, will give this road access to the American Revolution were begun this morncity. He announced that he had no hostiling at 9:30 o'clock. The meeting was opened ity to the Metropolitan Railway Co., but on with prayer, and then the audience sang without affecting the suit of the District. the contrary believes that the Metropolitan company has been harshly used and he will not vote to enforce the judgment against it. He also believes that the Metropolitan company is harshly used in the matter of requiring the company to change its motive power. This would cause a complete reorganization of the road and necessitate the expenditure of \$1,500,000 or more. Congress has compelled this company to change its motive power; the cable system is impracticable on account of the curves,

the storage battery has proven a failure and Congress prohibits the company using the overhead trolley.

Mr. Newlands recounted the experience of the Rock Creek Railway Company with its underground road within the city limits. It has proven satisfactory so far, but whether questioned; however, Mr. Newlands believes that it will be a success. The success of it depends solely upon insulation, and he thinks that insulation can be perfected.

Needs of the People.

Mr. Newlands then described to the committee the suburban development of Washington and to what extent rapid transit affects that. The question now is, he said, how can the road get into the city. He has no right, he said, to ask the right of way for his road simply because he has invested

whether we shall have a trunk line solution that wish to get into the city, and whether that trunk line shall be one of the roads already established or a new road. As far as he is concerned, he thought that it would be to the benefit of the established roads to absorb the traffic of the suburban lines; he thought that a great business is ahead of such a plan.

In answer to a question Mr. Newlands In answer to a question Mr. Newlands said he would be willing to bring his cars and this went on to some extent, when one delegate found that the question had not been taken from the table yet, but the discussion went on just the same.

The question was one that was evidently of more interest to the congress than any outsider could be expected to understand. It involved the legality of an election by the society at large of the District of Columbia, by which three delegates were sent to the congress, Mrs. Wysong, Mrs. Breck-

such a plan.

In answer to a question Mr. Newlands said he would be willing to bring his cars down Connecticut avenue on the Metropolitan tracks, or down 9th street, if a uniform system of motor can be adopted. If railing and Mrs. Powell.

The resolution was finally raised from the course of a clearing house system should be adopted, that no road in the city should be permitted to use a motor which cuts off other roads from the joint use of its tracks.

In railing and Mrs. Powell.

The resolution was finally raised from the table and thereupon some more of the delegates entered all at once upon the discussion, which had more than a little "ginger" in it. The resolution then came up for action. It was to the effect that the president general should appoint a committee to ex-The time has come when we must have a

harmonious system of street railroads in Washington," said Mr. Newlands. "The best method would be the consolidation of all the roads, but as that may be impossible, the next best thing is regulation by the

POST OFFICE APPROPRIATIONS. Cut of Three Millions in the Estimates Reported.

The appropriation bill for the postal ser vice will be reported to the House early next week. This morning the subcommittee on appropriations, Representatives Henderson of North Carolina, Dunphy of applause, and then Mrs. Stranalian went on New York and Caldwell of Ohio, laid before the committee the first draft of their work. The bill will recommend a total of \$3,000,000, which is \$3,000,000 below the state of the intelligence and social life of the country, and she urged upon them to follow parliamentary usage and courtesy. The resolution estimates, but an advance of about \$3,000,000 over the provision for the last year.

Was then taken up and passed.

Mrs. Stranahan then announced the com-000 over the provision for the last year. Cuts from the estimates were made principally in the flexible items, railroad service of the District of Columbia. coming in for a large reduction. The committee did not indorse the project which has been much discussed recently and advocated by the postmasters of large cities of authorizing Congress to make separate ap-propriations for the ten cities which lead in receipts to be expended by the post-

Another plan was substituted for this after discussion. The present laws do not permit any expenditures to be made by postmasters for miscellaneous contingent expenses except on viritten authority from the Postmaster General, and this system was most complained of by the postmasters. To obviate the trouble incident to this plan, the committee will recommend a law giving authority to the Postmaster General to make such rules as he thinks advisable, giving postmasters partial control of the funds after the apportionments for their offices have been made. He will be authorized to include such offices of the first and second class as he may designate. It was eviden from the discussions in committee when the rejected plan was proposed that to single out any particular office for special privi-leges would awaken opposition from repre-sentatives of the smaller cities.

TO SUCCEED THE KEARSARGE. Two Plans Proposed for Light Ships for the Navy.

In the wreck of the Kearsarge the Navy In the wreck of the Kearsarge the Navy sion that was made up in about equal parts and State Departments have sustained a of hisses and cheers Mrs. Cabell started to severe loss. It was one of the valuable points of the old wooden cruisers that they indisposed with a cold, he called on the latter at his residence. He submitted a written report of the loss of the Kearsarge, pairs could be found at a warry short time, as the materials for repairs could be found at any navy ya:d or that noble body of women, the continental any port even in a foreign country. This is not true of the more complicated steel ships, with their extensive machinery, requiring a high grade of expert skill to repair. So even in late years whenever a vessel was wanted in great haste the evidently intended to place her, sat wooden ships were called into service. Al- woman, Mrs. H. V. Boynton of the District ready there is talk at the Navy Department about supplying the Kearsarge's place, and several projects have been broached that may find their way to Congress.

woman, Mrs. H. V. Boynton of the District of Columbia, who was a year ago elected who had been filegally ousted from that office.

may find their way to Congress.

One contemplates the construction of a magnificent battleship worthy to perpetuate the name of the Kearsarge on naval lists. Another project is to build two or three light draught steel gunboats about the size of the Petrel, now doing valuable service in Chinese waters. Two of these vessels could

The mest of her remarks could not be heard. The mest of her remarks could not be heard. of the Petrel, now doing valuable service in Chinese waters. Two of these vessels could be built for about \$500,000, and if they were stationed in the Gulf of Mexico, at Mobile or Galveston, they would be of inestimable value to United States commercial interests, as they could be sent to any Central American port in a day or two and from their the delegates to drown her voice.

A Beautiful Fight.

There were cries for the regular order of can port in a day or two, and from their small size would be very economical to maintain. From their light draught they else that is known in the calendar of parwould also be able to reach many points

Probably a Senate Caucus Monday. Senator Gorman, chairman of the demo cratic caucus committee, said this morning that he thought a caucus would be insisted upon and that the call would be iscordance with the terms of the request cir-culated yesterday. The call does not specify any particular subject for consideration in acany particular subject for consideration, but there is no doubt in the minds of any Senators that the main, if not the only, purpose of it is to try to harmonize the on her feet. Most of them discussed the party on the tariff bill. The subcommittee right of Mrs. Cabell to speak, and urged room early today and continued its labors almost without cessation

A District Applicant.

An Extremely Lively Session of the Congress Today.

HISSES AND APPLAUSE MINGLED

and Mrs. Boynton.

The second day's sessions of the continental congress of the Daughters of the "Hall Columbia."

There was quite a large attendance of galleries were well filled with ladies who were interested in the proceedings of the congress. The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Stranahan and the minutes of yesterday were read by the recording secretary general, Miss Eugenia Washington, after which she read to the congress a number of telegrams of congratulation and good wishes from various organizations through-

out the country. Then the fun began without a minute's delay. The trouble which was hinted at yesterday in a resolution to appoint a congressional committee to inquire into the rights of three delgates from the District of Columbia, to course seats in the congression Columbia to occupy seats in the congress rose to the surface. Again it came in the form of a question of privilege from Mrs. T. H. Alexander, who asked that the resolution to appoint the committee be taken from the table, where it was laid yesterday.

Rights of District Delegates. A numbr of ladies tried to get the floor to discuss the matter, but the regular order of the day as laid down in the program was called for. Mr. Alexander insisted that a question of privilege took precedence of the regular order of the day, and Miss Hayes insisted that it did not, and all the other in it, but because the people who live in the suburbs have a right to get access to the city.

The question for Congress to settle is whether we shall have a trunk line in the city to accommodate the suburban roads that wish to get into the city, and whether the soothing words of Mrs. Lockwood. An effort was made to discuss the question at issue, and this went on the constraint of the soothing words of Mrs. Lockwood. An effort was made to discuss the question at issue, and this went on the constraint of the soothing words of Mrs. Lockwood.

inridge and Mrs. Powell.

The resolution was finally raised from the

e into the claims of the three delegates and settle this tempest in a teapot at the very earliest moment possible. Then the question came up as to the right of Mrs. Stranahan to appoint the commit-tee, inasmuch as the resolution said that this should be done by the president gen-eral, Mrs. Stevenson. Several speakers took the ground that the lady filling the chair

was the president general of the reciety for the time being. Mrs. Stranahan decided that the wording of the resolutions should be made by the presiding officer. Then one of the delegates rose to ask who would appoint the committee. "Ladies," said Mrs. Stranahan, "It is presumed that the chair is properly filled."

This was the signal of loud and continued

"This, you see, is very fair," said Mra.
Stranahan, "for two of the members represent the opposing faction. But it is fair, though it runs the risk of going too far."
"That depends," said Mrs. Alexander; "we can be fair, for the two of us from the District of Columbia are on opposite sides."

A Scene of Confusion. Then Mrs. W. D. Cabell of this city asked that before the regular order was taken up she be given an opportunity to make a few remarks. There were loud cries of "No no." Mrs. Stranahan started to put a motion to grant the privilege to Mrs. Cabell. Then there was a hubbub that the speaker's gavel could not subdue. The yeas and nays were called for, but no human being could ever have told which had the majority. Mrs. Stranahan certainly could not, and she called for a rising vote.

All this time Mrs. Cabell was standing in

the aisle in front of the platform, waiting for a chance to speak, but no woman could have raised her voice above the commotion that prevailed in that usually quiet church. The vote was called for amid cries of "order," "regular order of the day," "no, no," "yes, yes," "give us justice." There were more who rose to their feet in favor of letting Mrs. Cabell share in the courtesy of the house than there were who opposed it. This was all the courtesy Mrs. Cabell received at the hands of the patriotic Daughters of the Revolution. Amid confu-

speak. Sometimes she could be heard and sometimes she could not. Mrs. Cabell said that by sitting idle and that noble body of women, the continental congress of the Daughters of the American dent general, while hidden away in one corner of the church, where the convention

liamentary methods. The readers of The that are inaccessible to our larger cruisers. Star may be at a loss to learn from this report of the proceedings just what the fight was all about. This is quite possible The Star reporter, who was present all through the session, had not the slightest idea. But it was certainly a beautiful fight white it lasted. The fact that the gathering is known as a congress may ec-

> the way of making trouble. A number of other ladies were chance to speak while Mrs. Cabell was still the society to proceed with the regular program of the day, and motions to this effect were made and lost, not by a vote, but lost in the confusion.

a chance to go on with her charges and her ong other bequests, Radelife College, Radelife College, ex.

Gunner Horace Yewell were placed on the Radelife College, agent stated that if that was his opinion, he would remove all of his machines.

Roswell A. Fish of this city has filed an request that a committee be appointed to agent stated that if that was his opinion, where she will take on a lot of apprentice application at the Treasury Department for investigate into them. But her motion was never put. There were all sorts of person-